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NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	3	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	4	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	5	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	6	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	7	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	8	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	9	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	10	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPICI
NEWS	11	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	12	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	13	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS	14	MAR 31	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	MAR 31	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra
NEWS	16	MAR 31	CA/CAPLUS and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
NEWS	17	MAR 31	LPICI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
NEWS	18	MAR 31	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	19	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS	20	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats
NEWS	21	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS	22	APR 28	IMSRSEARCH reloaded with enhancements
NEWS EXPRESS	FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008		
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability		
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8		

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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\*\*\*\*\* STN Columbus \*\*\*\*\*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:04:58 ON 16 MAY 2008

=> file medline

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:05:18 ON 16 MAY 2008

FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 May 2008 (20080515/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE has been updated with the National Library of Medicine's revised 2008 MeSH terms. See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

=> s (three hybrid system and methasone-FK506)

1321800 THREE

66747 HYBRID

1392301 SYSTEM

102 THREE HYBRID SYSTEM

(THREE(W)HYBRID(W)SYSTEM)

133 METHASONE

3830 FK506

0 METHASONE-FK506

(METHASONE(W)FK506)

L1 0 (THREE HYBRID SYSTEM AND METHASONE-FK506)

=> s FK506

L2 3830 FK506

=> s l2 and (methotrexate)

33516 METHOTREXATE

L3 70 L2 AND (METHOTREXATE)

=> s l3 and ligand

127155 LIGAND

L4 2 L3 AND LIGAND

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN

TI Immunopathogenesis of acute graft-versus-host disease: implications for novel preventive and therapeutic strategies.

AB Acute graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) is a primary T-cell-mediated complication of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT), occurring when donor-derived T cells are stimulated by host antigen-presenting cells (APCs), enhanced by proinflammatory cytokines such as interleukin (IL)-1, IL-6, IL-8, and tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha. Recent data indicate that besides differences in major histocompatibility and minor histocompatibility antigens, cytokine gene polymorphisms have a predictive value for the complication of GVHD. Patients with a high anti-inflammatory IL-10 production have been demonstrated to be protected from GVHD while patients with high TNF-alpha

serum levels were more at risk for GVHD. Pharmacological immunosuppression for GVHD prophylaxis and therapy, including unspecific approaches with corticosteroids or methotrexate (MTX), as well as more specific therapy with cyclosporin A (CsA), tacrolimus (FK506), sirolimus, mycophenolate mofetil (MMF), antithymocyte globulin (ATG), and monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) directed against CD3, CD25, CD52, cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen (CTLA)-4, CD40 ligand, or TNF-alpha, have been proven to be effective. Recent data on novel techniques to selectively deplete alloreactive T cells by removal, destruction, or energy induction while preserving leukemia-specific T-cell clones suggest a clinical benefit from these approaches. Gene-modified T cells that can selectively be depleted and CD4(+)CD25(+) regulatory T cells are under investigation for their ability to modulate alloreactivity after HSCT. With a better understanding of the immunopathogenesis of acute GVHD and the technical improvement of recently described therapeutic approaches, such as removal of naive T cells, selection of Th2 cells, suicide gene transduced T cells, and adoptive transfer of regulatory T cells, the use of alloreactivity as a treatment modality may be expanded to nonhematological disease entities such as solid tumors or autoimmune disorders.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004478960 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15449032  
TITLE: Immunopathogenesis of acute graft-versus-host disease: implications for novel preventive and therapeutic strategies.  
AUTHOR: Zeiser Robert; Marks Reinhard; Bertz Hartmut; Finke Jurgen  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hematology and Oncology, Albert Ludwigs University Medical Center Freiburg, Hugstetterstr. 55, 79106 Freiburg, Germany.. zeiser@mm11.ukl.uni-freiburg.de  
SOURCE: Annals of hematology, (2004 Sep) Vol. 83, No. 9, pp. 551-65. Electronic Publication: 2004-06-15. Ref: 183  
Journal code: 9107334. ISSN: 0939-5555.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany; Germany, Federal Republic of  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200410  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Sep 2004  
Last Updated on STN: 22 Oct 2004  
Entered Medline: 20 Oct 2004

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN

TI Correlation between ligand-receptor affinity and the transcription readout in a yeast three-hybrid system.

AB The yeast two-hybrid assay has proven to be a powerful method to detect protein-protein interactions as well as to derive genome-wide protein interaction maps. More recently, three-hybrid assays have emerged as a means to detect both protein-RNA and protein-small molecule interactions. Despite the routine use of the two-hybrid assay and the potential of three-hybrid systems, there has been little quantitative characterization to understand how the strength of the protein interaction correlates with transcription activation. It is not known if the additional interaction in three-hybrid systems compromises the sensitivity of the system. Thus, here, we set out to determine the K(D) cutoff of a small molecule three-hybrid system and to determine if there is a correlation between the K(D) and the levels of transcription activation. A series of mutations to FK506-binding protein 12 (FKBP12) were designed to vary the affinity of this protein for the small molecule synthetic ligand for FK506-binding protein 12 (SLF). These FKBP12 variants were overexpressed and purified, and their K(D)'s for SLF were measured using a

fluorescence polarization assay. Then the levels of transcription activation in a Mtx-DHFR yeast three-hybrid system were determined for these variants using a lacZ reporter gene. The K(D) cutoff of the Mtx yeast three-hybrid system is found to be ca. 50 nM. Further, the levels of transcription activation correlate with the strength of the binding interaction, though the dynamic range is only 1 order of magnitude. These results establish that the three-hybrid assay has the requisite sensitivity for drug discovery. However, the small dynamic range highlights a limitation to equilibrium-based assays for discriminating interactions based on affinity.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004397997 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15301533  
 TITLE: Correlation between ligand-receptor affinity and the transcription readout in a yeast three-hybrid system.  
 AUTHOR: de Felipe Karim Suwwan; Carter Brian T; Althoff Eric A; Cornish Virginia W  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Integrated Program in Cellular, Molecular, and Biophysical Studies, Columbia University, New York, New York 10027, USA.  
 CONTRACT NUMBER: R01-GM62867 (United States NIGMS)  
 SOURCE: Biochemistry, (2004 Aug 17) Vol. 43, No. 32, pp. 10353-63. Journal code: 0370623. ISSN: 0006-2960.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 200409  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Aug 2004  
 Last Updated on STN: 15 Sep 2004  
 Entered Medline: 14 Sep 2004

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:04:58 ON 16 MAY 2008)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:05:18 ON 16 MAY 2008  
 L1 0 S (THREE HYBRID SYSTEM AND METHASONE-FK506)  
 L2 3830 S FK506  
 L3 70 S L2 AND (METHOTREXATE)  
 L4 2 S L3 AND LIGAND

=> s (enzyme cleavable linker) and (dimerize protein)

714136 ENZYME  
 2512 CLEAVABLE  
 12299 LINKER  
 1 ENZYME CLEAVABLE LINKER  
 (ENZYME(W)CLEAVABLE(W)LINKER)  
 1147 DIMERIZE  
 1792807 PROTEIN  
 0 DIMERIZE PROTEIN  
 (DIMERIZE(W)PROTEIN)  
 L5 0 (ENZYME CLEAVABLE LINKER) AND (DIMERIZE PROTEIN)

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